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Best in America

UR CATALOGUE is only half its usual size, but the cost of printing has advanced so enormously that we were compelled to reduce the size of our catalogue or advance the prices of our plants. In the interest of our customers we have made a smaller catalogue, but our list of varieties is as great as ever, and our plants and bulbs of the same superlative quality that has built up one of the largest retail nursery businesses in America, but many illustrations and special descriptions have been omitted.

For many years the top line of this page was "Best in the World," but now that the Horticultural Board has prohibited the importation of ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, we are compelled to confine our offerings to such varieties as we can grow or obtain from other American nurserymen. Many choice varieties formerly offered in our catalogues are no longer obtainable and it will not be possible to offer new varieties grown in Europe until many years after their introduction. This prohibition is absolutely unnecessary and has resulted in making nursery stock in this country very scarce and high priced.

This nursery offers the largest and best collection of trees, shrubs, and plants. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries in America; the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 31 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock. Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub, or plant, wherever he may be found. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices; and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for services.

In connection with our office, we have extensive experiment grounds, in which all novelties, rarities, and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Please Read Before Ordering

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or references with their order.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusively retail business direct with our customers.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 per doz., 25 cts. each.

GUARANTEES. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

A catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't be killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

IMPORT ORDERS. Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops. See page 1, second paragraph.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs, and bulbs can generally be shipped safely by freight.

ORDERS. All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions: Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent advantageously by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS

The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of Philadelphus, commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial-grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.

ALBATRE. Extremely free-flowering; slender branches; full double white flowers in dense panicles; very sweet. \$1 each.

AVALANCHE. Large, fragrant flowers on slender, graceful, arching branches. 75 cts. each.

ORDER SHEET ELLIOTT NURSERY

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN

506 MAGEE BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE! PLEASE KEEP YOUR ORDER SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATTERS YOU WISH TO WRITE ABOUT.

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Native and American-Grown Lilies

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Doz. Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers\$1 60	100 \$11 00	Hansonii. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Doz. Has bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies	100
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers 2 00	15 00	in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next	
Canadense, Mixed 1 50	10 00	season	
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of <i>L. tenuifolium</i> in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black	15 00	Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow	
Davuricum "Yellow Queen." Pure yellow 2 25	15 00		\$12 00
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted 3 oo Elegans, Orange Queen. Beautiful light orange with dark spots	20 00	Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect	, 1
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in		in the landscape I 10	8 00
June, are of easy culture, and very desirable 2 00	13 00	Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily) 1 10	8 00
NOTE.—We have omitted California varieties of	Lilies fro	om our list. They are too difficult to grow in this climate	

Japanese Lilies

Auratum. (Gold-banded Lily of Japan). I 8 to 9 inches		\$3 5	oz. 50 00 50	\$25 35	
Longiflorum. Ready in November. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly					
hardy. 6 to 8 inches	30 40 50		00 00 00	28 30 35	00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more brilliant. 7 to 9 inches. 9 to 11 inches	35 50	*3 5		25 35	
Speciosum album. White. 7 to 9 inches 9 to 11 inches	35 50	3 5	50 00	25 35	

Speciosum rubrum or roseum.	Each		
7 to 9 inches	.\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
9 to 11 inches			
Monsters			
The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly	beautifu	l and	desirable.
and perfectly hardy and reliable,			

Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda. Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is: a beautiful purplish brown. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Lilium formosum (Japanese Easter Lily)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Large bulbs, 7 to 9 inches, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Bambusa, Hardy Bamboos

Aurea has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and par-ticularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants \$2 each.

Japonica (Metake, of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each.

Hardy English Primrose

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

Stenanthium robustum

(Mountain Feather Fleece)

A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers in August and September on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady position. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lily-of-the-Vallev

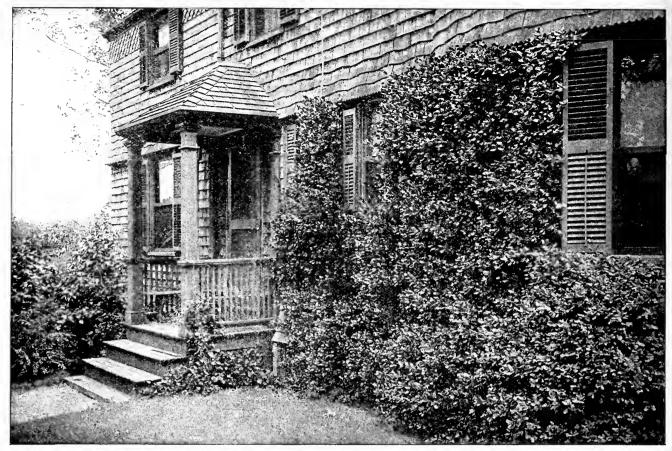
American Pips. For outdoor planting. These are strong healthy pips, guaranteed to produce a profusion of bloom each spring. There is no daintier flower than the Lily-of-the-Valley, and this, together with its delightful fragrance, makes it a favorite with everyone. \$3 per 100, \$23 per 1,000.

Phlox divaricata canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Heuchera, Rain of Fire

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Euonymus radicans vegetus

The Best Evergreen Vine for America

"Is the Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry 'Yes!' because the European or English Ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art, and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet.' True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

"The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the fivefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

"Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

"Thirdly, it has immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

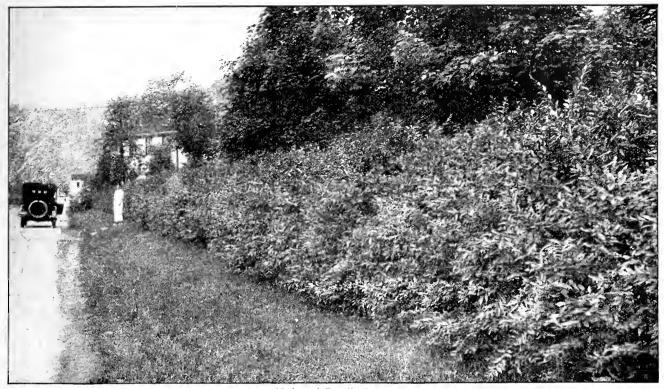
"Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods. "And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."—Wilhelm Miller, in the Garden Magazine, November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, *Euonymus radicans vegetus*, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from *Euonymus radicans*, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared, this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground-cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

2-yr.-old small pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; larger field-grown plants, 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each



Hedge of Regel's Privet

The Best Hedges

Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is *Ligustrum chinense*, and is not hardy in the North.

*While we are reading proof of this the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

*This was written in January, 1918. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

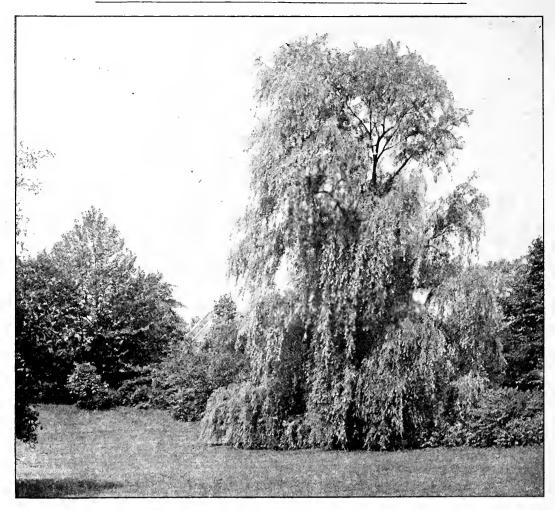
Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge-plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is

sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$25, \$35 and \$40 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of 1,000 to 10,000 on application.



Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the spring.

One-year-old trees, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; 2-year-old trees, \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz., \$90 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle. Packing charged at cost, and it costs as much to pack a single tree as it does six.

High-Grade Recleaned Lawn Seed

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn Seed at all Prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an **immediate** but **permanent** effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this.

The best time for making a new lawn and sowing grass seed is in September.

One quart of Lawn Seed will sow from 250 to 300 square feet

SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED. A splendid mixture of fine-growing grasses suitable for a Q regular lawn	t.	2 qts.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
regular lawn\$o	40	\$0 75	\$I 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
SPRINGDALE SHADY LAWN SEED. Suitable for shady places under trees, etc	40	70	1 25	2 25	8 00
SPRINGDALE TERRACE MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of grasses which make strong roots so					
as to bind the soil well and prevent it from washing out	35	65	I 25	2 25	8 00
WHITE CLOVER. For lawns, per ½lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.					

Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

Bone Meal (Pure). 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.

Our complete Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds sent on request

Hardy Azaleas

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy blooms, hardiness, and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrub. All Azaleas can be

grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call special attention to the value of our native Azaleas. There is no flowering shrub more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery, or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large grounds they should be planted by the hundred. We take particular pleasure in offering Ghent and Mollis Azaleas grown on their own roots. They are rarely to be obtained. They cost more than budded plants, but are worth the difference.

Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever before. They are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom-buds. They are of compara-

tively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas, and are valuable for mixing in beds with Azalea pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

 12-in., fine plants.
 \$1 25 \$13 00

 30-in., fine plants.
 3 50 38 00



A garden of Hardy Azaleas. Amœna in circle

Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas, and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion, and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. No planting is complete without at least a few clumps of these lovely flowers. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.

	E	ach	Doz.
18- to 24-in			
2½-ft	. 3	00	33 00

Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and it is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants are well set in bloom-buds.

Arborescens. (Native.) Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom. The latest Azalea to bloom. Fine plants. 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Amœna. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for am ornamental hedge. \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz.

Calendulacea. (Native.) Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; showy. Fine plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers; very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Hinodigiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amana, but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 10- to 12-in. plants, \$1.25 each.

Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like A. indica, about as hardy as A. amæna. \$1.25 each.

Nudiflora. (Native.) Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation and one that will grace any home-grounds. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Occidentalis. New. A western variety of great vigor and beauty resembling the Ghent Azaleas. Free-blooming; large showy flowers; blush and yellow. When in bloom this variety makes a beautiful display and should have a place in every planting. Specially low price. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 each, \$22 per doz.

Vaseyi. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to 12 to 15 feet. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

Viscosa. (Native.) A dwarf variety with white flowers. Fine to plant with darker varieties for contrast. Nice plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Yodogawa. (Japanese.) Large, double, reddish purple flowers. Fine specimens. \$3.50 each.



Rhododendron Planting

Rhododendron maximum

In carload lots

Commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel. It grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. We have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred carloads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the carload. We have used great quantities on the grounds of our clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing we have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on carload lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 20.

Kalmia latifolia

Commonly known as Mountain Laurel. It is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper location anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, which cach, \$8 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50, \$2, \$3, and \$4 each, according to size.

Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows 4 to 5 feet, is compact and bushy in habit, and in June covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Dianthus Hardy Garden Pinks

The Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Plumarius. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Burns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the few things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Pachysandra

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Terminalis variegata. A variegated variety of above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.



Planting of Kalmia

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense

spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Culture of Delphiniums

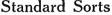
The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply,—trenching is better,—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

I want everyone who receives this list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people. Doz. 100 \$16.00

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts. .\$2 50 Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from

choicest named sorts..... 23 00



Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Specimen Plants of Improved English Delphiniums

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 20 cts. each, \$2 per

doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to

4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Formosum cœlestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14

Superb Hardy Phlox

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.

Athis. Very tall, fine salmon.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color.

B. Compte. Brilliant rich French-purple.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

Europa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.

Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering dwarf white.

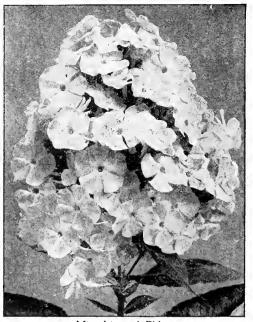
Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be liad if old flowers are cut off.

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; fine for massing.

S. Reichenauer. A very fine white.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.



Miss Lingard Phlox

Superb Hardy Phlox, continued

Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Rhynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.

R. P. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

New Astilbe Arendsii

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. japonica compacta, A. astilboides, and A. Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

Any of the above, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Astilbe floribunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The Astilbes are also known as spireas. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.

Named varieties, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Mixed varieties, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Agnes. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.

Annie Grey. Standards light rose; falls deeper rose, heavily veined.

Annette. Standards clear yellow; falls light purple with yellow edge.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow, extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.

Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow. 25 cts. each.

Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.

Cypriana. Pale blue, yellow beard.

Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flower; one of the finest of all Irises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.

Emilie. Standards violet-blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

Empress Victoria. Standards white shaded light blue; falls violetpurple.

Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.

Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, cdged with violet.

Gagus. Standards yellow; falls reticulated white and crimson.

Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins. 25 cts. each.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.

Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.

King of Iris. New. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-yellow; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50 cts. each.

La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple. Lohengrin. New. Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, of a deep violet-mauve. 50 cts. each.

Lord Roseberry. Standards bronze, shot with rose; falls crimsonmaroon. **Loreley.** New. Perfect shaped flowers, falls of a deep ultra-marineblue, more or less veined with creamy white and bordered sulphuryellow; the standards are a pale sulphur-yellow, making a beautiful contrast. 50 cts. each.

Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

Lygin. Standards pearl-white; falls pale blue.

Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.

Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.

Mithras. New. Flowers of good size; standards pale yellow; falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.

Mrs. Reuthe. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls frilled, delicate blue.

Nibelungen. New. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. 50 cts. each.

Oldenharnevelt. Deep rose, light beard.

Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Pallida. Large, light blue standards; falls shaded darker; beautiful. 25 cts. each.

Pearl. Standards clouded white; falls pale lavender.

Princess Victoria Louise. New. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.

Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.

Oueen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violet-blue, with white margins; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.

Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.

Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 30 cts. each.

Viscounte de Brabant. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Special Offer of German Iris. When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment at \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming seasons, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of

Japanese Iris in the world.

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100, except where noted. UNNAMED, fine mixed (American-grown), \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Amethyst. Single; very large, wavy petals; exquisite shade of lavender. 60 cts. each.

Azure. Single; immense flower; exquisite mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 75 cts. each.

Colonel Thomson. Double; violet, spotted rose. \$1 each. Delight. Double; light blue penciled white, yellow center.

Distinction. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.

Gold Bound. Double; pure white; one of the finest.

Mahogany. Double; dark red, shaded maroon. 60 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single; bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mont Blanc. Double; pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Mount Hood. Double; light blue shaded darker; bright orange center.

Norma. Double; exquisite lavender-pink; extra large and fine. 75 cts. each.

Ondine. Single; white, shaded light blue; extra large and graceful; an exquisitely beautiful variety. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Oriole. Double; plum shading to deep plum.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Double; light purple shaded violet, center dark purple.

Pyramid. Double; light blue, center of petal veined with white. Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white.

Robert Craig. Double; French grey, veined violet.

Ruffled Monster. Deep pinkish plum, heavily veined with white; ruffled; very large and striking. \$1 each.

Templeton. Double; light violet mottled reddish pink and white; very fine form.

Victor. Double; white veined purple, violet-purple center.

Tora-odari (No. 2). Pure white, faintly traced violet.

Shiga-no-ura-nami (No. 10). Six large petals forming a most beautiful flower; violet-purple veined with white, pure yellow starlike center surrounded by a white halo. 50 cts. each.

Tuki-Yase (No. 39). Six large petals, ground-color white, marbled with aniline-blue; a fine marbled variety.

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts. each.

Moonlight. Lovely white variety.

Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.

Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sanguinea. Rich violet-blue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

Alba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.

Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.

Eburnia. Creamy white.

Florida. Citron-yellow.

Formosa. Dark blue.

Gracilis. Gravish white.

Lutea. Yellow.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100

Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. germanica. Very showy; early flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; one of each for 50 cts.

Iris interregna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow.

Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.

Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavender-blue, the drooping petals velvety violet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; set of 5 varieties for \$1

Peonies

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. We no longer offer large undivided clumps of Peonies, as we find that they do not give results. that justify their cost. Peonies never bring satisfactory flowers the first season after planting and the second season ordinary sized plants will give just as good results as the large plants.

Armadine Mechin. Clear amaranth. Large, full; Each Doz. strong grower and full bloomer. Late midseason\$1 00 \$10 00	L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large\$0 60 \$6	Ooz.
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful	Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red;	
form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. A very beautiful Peony		50
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white,	Madame Bollet. Clear-rose, with silvery white reflex. 50 5 Madame Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-	00
with creamy center, having a few carmine stripes;		00
late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty that has steadily	Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon	
grown in popularity since its introduction 2 00		00
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety 3 00	Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center car-	
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois		50
Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine	Madame de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower; very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes	
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripe of carmine and		00
golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates,	Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation 1 50 15	00
and fine for cutting		3 00
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems		00
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very beautiful, cup- shaped flower; sulphur-white with green refiex; pretty	Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies. Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower	
bud; extra fine 60 6 00	is overlaid with a sheen of silver making it an espe-	
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white	cially attractive variety 2 00	
red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden	Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes	3 50
yellow. The magnificent coloring of this beautiful	1	00
Peony produces a grand effect	Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich, bright,	
shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine		00
Edulis superba. Very early; deep pink with lighter	Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early 75 7	
shadings	Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early 75 7 Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in	7 50
Edulis alba. Cream-white, flecked crimson; fragrant 75 8 00		5 00
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red. An extra fine sort	Peace Offering. Semi-double; white guard petals,	
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted,	center light buff petaloids. An exceedingly attractive color combination	00
the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent	l =	5 00
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with		5 00
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, free-flowering. One of the very best white	Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids; distinct and lovely	7 50
Peonies in cultivation, and a splendid sort for deco-	Prolifera tricolor. Guards flesh-white, sulphur-yellow	50
rating purposes		1 00
Francois Ortegat. Large; deep crimson, shaded amaranth; brilliant yellow anthers	Queen Victoria. Milk-white, tinted flesh, cream	- 00
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color,		5 00 3 50
shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness 2 50		1 00
Gubretæ. (Single.) Rich carmine; bright yellow stamens; extra fine	Sea Breeze. Blush-pink guard petals, center blush-	5 00
Humei. A splendid old sort, with extra-large, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom 40 4 00	Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of	5 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of a soft rose, sulphurwhite and lively rose, center being stained carmine.	Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated	, 00
The lovely, fresh coloring of this variety has made it very popular	flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 1 00	
John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals; petaloids which vary; dainty and charming 1 50 16 00	Tricolor grandiflora. Pink center intermixed with salmon	5 00
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant 40 4 00	Vittata. (Kelway.) Deep pink guard petals, center	
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white	filled with bright pink and salmon ligules 35 3	3 50
center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center	Victor. Large loose flowers, violet-rose, tipped with	5 00
Special Offer of Mixed Peonies. We have about a while they last-2	thousand Peonies in mixture which we offer at a special low p 5 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17 per 100.	rice

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Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking, and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent percunial.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

Bracteata. Brilliant crimson. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely. Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet flaked with white. Orientalis. The type; bright red. Silverblick. Salmon-red, with white spots. Queen Alexandra. Salmon-pink. Wurtembergia. Finest of all Oriental Poppies. Enormous flowers;

deep rich crimson petals with black base. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

Each Doz. 100

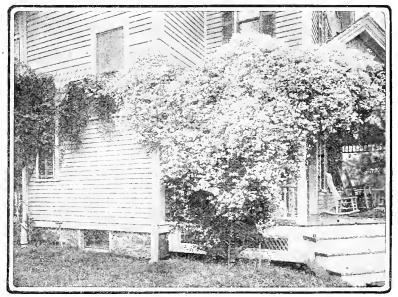
 2-year
 \$0
 35
 \$3
 50
 \$25
 00

 3-year, extra strong
 45
 4
 50
 30
 00

 4-year, extra strong
 60
 6
 0
 45
 00

Polygonum Aubertii

A great improvement on Polygonum Baldschuanicum, The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculata. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Clematis paniculata

Ha	arc	dy	(Clim	bing Plants	Each	D		100
	ach	Doz		100	Euonymus radicans vegetus. A most	Eacii	D	JZ.	100
ACTINIDIA arguta\$0	50	\$5 0	00		beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous				
AKEBIA quinata	35	3 5	0		growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to				
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia					stone or brick. Takes the place of ivy. (See, also, page 22)	0.70	¢	00	
Creeper)	35	3 5		•		0 50	25	00	
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Pot-plants Extra-strong pot-grown plants	35	3 5		\$25 00	HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera.) Two-year				
	50	5 0			or pot-grown				c
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) 1		10 0			brachypoda or aureo-reticulata (Golden).	25		50	\$16
BERCHEMIA racemosa	35	3 5	О		Halliana	25	2	50	16
BIGNONIA, grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet					Heckrottii. A superb and scarce sort	50	-		*6
Creeper)	40	4 0			japonica (Evergreen.)	25	2	50	16
radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper).	50	5 0	U		IVY, Hardy English	25		50	18
Orange-red	35	3 5	0		Extra strong	50	5	00	36
Thunbergii. Scarlet	40	4 0			LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine)	35	3	50	
CELASTRUS paniculata. From Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with bright,					MENISPERMUM canadense (Moon-seed)	25	2	50	
clean foliage	50	5 O			PERIPLOCA græca (Silk Vinc). A hand-				
scandens (Bittersweet)	35	3 5			some, graceful climber, with fine foliage	50	5	00	
CLEMATIS crispa	35	3 5			SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides (Climb-				
coccinea	40	4 0			ing Hydrangea). A magnificent flowering				
Flammula	40	4 0			vine of slow growth	1 00			
Henryii. Best large-flowered white	75	8 o			VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)	35	2	50	
Jackmanii	75	8 0	-		odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape)	35	_	50	
virginiana Vitalba	35 40	3 5 4 0			Riparia (American Wild Grape)	35		50	
	40	4 0			variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage	35		50	
DOLICHOS japonicus (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest growing vine	50	- 0			WISTERIA frutescens. Our native Wis-	00			
,	50	5 0	0		teria; flowers in the summertime	50	-	00	
EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant					multijuga (Japanese Wisteria). Racemes	30	3	00	
rich green foliage	30	3 0	0	16 00	of flowers often 3 feet long	50	5	00	
radicans variegatus. Rich green foliage	33	3 0		10 00	multijuga alba. White-flowered	50		00	
distinctly marked with white. Fine for					sinensis. Purple	50	-	00	
low stone walls	30	3 0	0	16 00	sinensis alba. White	50	5	00	

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Until hardy plants come into general use, we cannot hope for artistic, interesting, and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower-garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with a few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage; the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The troube with this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can sail the arrangement of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable-garden, with a broad grass-walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently

stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this

purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken however not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks, and Candytufts, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain, undisturbed, for several years

Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, they will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

	25 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	
Offer No. 2	• 50 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	7 50
Offer No. 3	• Too first-class Hardy Plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties	13 00
	• 500 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	
Offer No. 5	. 1,000 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for	110 00

In the following list, height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering

vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *; for growing in partial shade are marked †

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 per doz., 25 cts. each; plants at \$3 per doz., 30 cts. each; plants at \$4 per doz., 40 cts. each; plants at \$5 per doz., 50 cts. each.

44-per doz., 40 cts. each, plants at 45 per doz., 50	-		ucii.	
		oz.	10	0
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant	₿3	50		
ACHILLEA ægyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers;				
silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1-3, F 6-8	2	50	\$15	00
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in				
profusion for a long season; little known here,				
but very popular in England. H 1-3, F 4-10	2	50	15	00
Ptarmica, The Pearl. An improvement of				
Ptarmica flpl. H 2, F 6-10	2	00	12	00
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but				
poisonous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F 7	4	50		
Sparks' Variety. Darkest blue. F 6, 3-4	3	50		
Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7–8	3	50		
ÆGOPODIUM Podagraria variegata. A rapid-				
growing plant, with neat green and yellow varie-				
gated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine				
border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste				
ground. H I	2	50	15	00
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson				
flowers. H 1½, F 7	2	25	14	00
coronaria alba. Pure white	2	25		00
coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson		25		00
coronaria bicolor. White and red	2	25	14	00
Flos - Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted				
flowers, fine for cutting. H I ½, F 7	2	25	14	00
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of				
purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant				
for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in				
shady places where grass will not grow	2	00	13	00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden				
yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering.				
H I, F 4	2	50	15	00

*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial Doz.	100
with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5-6\$2 50	\$15 00
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Exquisite blue	. , o
flowers all summer. H 4-5 3 00	16 00
myosotidiflora. Flowers like a forget-me-not.	
H 10-12 in., F 4-5 2 50	15 00
†ANEMONE japonica alba. White. H 3-5, F 9-10 2 50	18 00
tjaponica, Autumn. Large, double pink flowers. 2 50	18 00
tjaponica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad,	
overlapping petals 2 50	18 00
†japonica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich	
color, semi-double	18 00
†japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double	
flowers of lovely shade of pink 2 50	18 00
†japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3-5, F 9-10 2 50	18 00
†japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H	-0
3-5, F 9-10	18 00
†japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety.	=0 00
White, H 3-5, F 9-10 2 50	10 00
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most	beauti-
ful things in cultivation. They are prefectly hardy, and in a	strong,
rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of b	Thor
white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts	planted
should be in every garden, and on large places should be	pranted
by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in he	avy son
and partial shade. Anemone pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Doz.	100
Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. H 1½, F 6\$2 25	\$14 00
	914 00
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 1½,	T.4.00
F 6-8 2 25	14 00
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily).	

Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade..... 2 50

.	- 0		
AQUILEGIA alpina superba. Blue and white\$2 25 cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most	\$14 00	Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lav- Doz. ender-blue flowers with yellow center. H 4, F 9.\$2 50 tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5-6, F 9-10	100 \$15 00
charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4–5 2 50	15 00	trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H 3 ½, F 8-9 2 50	<i>\$15</i> 00
cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H I-2, F 4-5	14 00	turbinellus alba. Pure white 2 50	
†californica. Large orange-yellow flowers 2 25	14 00	White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 2 50	15 00
†canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5. 2 00 †canadensis nana. Verydwarf, distinct and pretty.	13 00	ASTILBE Arendsii. This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. japonica compacta, A. astilboides and A. Thumbergii. The plants	
H ½, F 5	13 00	A. astilboides, and A. Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet	
blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6 2 50	15 00	high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady moist	
†chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above 2 25 †glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely	14 00	position in any ordinary garden soil.	
blue and white flowers	14 00	Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen	
spurs	15 00	Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color	
†Skinneri. Scarlet; handsome and distinct. H 3-4, F 5	15 00	Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink30 cts. each 3 00	
truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf; very early 2 50	15 00	Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose 30 cts. each 3 00	
†vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine 2 00 ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely	13 00	floribunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The	
Fine for rockwork and edging	14 00	Astilbes are also known as Spireas 20 cts. each 2 oo	
alpina flpl. Double form of the above; very lasting and beautiful	T. 00	BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green,	
ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing	15 00	deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, F 6-7 2 00	12 00
6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect 2 50		BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors.	
cachemirica 2 50 cordata 2 50		H ½, F 4–5 1 25 Single Wild English Daisy 1 25	8 oo 8 oo
edulis 2 50		BERGAMOT. See Monarda.	8 00
ARENARIA balearica. Creeping plant, with dense moss-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine		BLEEDING-HEART. See Dicentra.	
for rockwork	14 00	BOCCONIA cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical	
which will thrive in a dry situation 2 50	15 00	effects. H 5-7, F 7-8	15 00
ARMERIA cephalotes	14 00 14 00	silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white	
formosa 2 25	14 00	flowers	15 00
maritima splendens (Thrift; Sea Pink). H 1/4, F 5-7 2 25	14 00	BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white; very effective.	
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. A		H 3-4, F 9-10 2 50	15 00
neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden 2 25	14 00	latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3-4	15 00
Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic		CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage, and is the prettiest of all single	25 00
odor		white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is	
lactiflora. Stately plant with feathery white flowers. H 6-8, F 9-10		distinct and fine	13 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. H 18 in 2 50		trailing habit; very showy 2 25	12 00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very		CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties	
desirable. H 2–3, F 7–9	13 00	are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.	
finest hardy plants grown. H 1-2, F 7-92 50	15 00	carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H 3/4, F 6 2 25	
ASTER alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish flowers in May and June 2 50		macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best. 2 25 Mariesii compacta nana. A new improved	
alpinus alba. A variety of the above 2 50		dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or	
Beauty of Tymardreath. A beautiful new Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc		purple flowers	15 00
changing to red		flowers; desirable 2 00	13 00
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is		Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a	
the latest variety to bloom		biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted	T# 00
novæ-angliæ rubra. The best of the American	74.00	persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy	15 00
"Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3-4, F 9-10 2 25 novæ-angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy	14 00	as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6 2 50	
purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy, H 4-5, F 8-925 cts. each. 2 50		persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1-3, F 7	
novi-belgii, Ella. Large delicate mauve flowers,		pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. H 4-5,	
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine 2 50 novi-belgii, Enchantress. Small pinkish blue		F 7	
flowers 2 50		turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine 2 00 turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. H ½-1,	14 00
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy		F 7-8 2 50	15 00
Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest		CANDYTUFT. See Iberis	
profusion. Distinct and good 2 50		CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.	
Purity. Pure white		CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.	

CASSIA marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage Doz. and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4-5, F 7\$2 00	\$12 00	Dianthus latifolius atrococci blooming Hybrid Sweet Wi summer bedding variety, p brilliant fiery crimson flowe	lliam). A beautiful roducing masses of	100
CENTAUREA babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large	*	seasonplumarius (Pheasant's Eye; plumarius semperflorens.	Hardy Pink) 2 25	\$14 00
borders. H 6-10, F 7		beautiful Pinks in cultivation scoticus flpl. (Double Scot	n; blooms all season 2 25 ch Pink). Desirable 2 25	14 00 14 00
montana alba. White flowers		†DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleed F 4	ing-Heart). H 1–2,	
covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive through-		*eximia. Beautiful fern-like summer. H ¾-1½, F 4-8	foliage; blooms all	15 00
out the season	14 00 14 00	DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus satisfactory hardy plants in	cultivation, both on	
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties.		account of splendid flowers a foliage.	and its rich, durable	
H 2-3, F 10-11	12 00	Fraxinella H 2, F 5-7 Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7-8.	3 50	
Chrysanthemums that used to be in every gar- den. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave		†DIGITALIS buxbaumii †gloxinæflora	2 00	13 O G
show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3-4, F 10-11	15 00	†grandiflora maculata superba		13 00
latifolium. Similar to the <i>C. maximum</i> but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy		†purpurea (Foxglove). H 4-7,	F 7 2 00	13 00
plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting.	T. 00	DORONICUM plantagineum		15 00
H 2, F 6–9	13 00	DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschi blue; neat border plant. H:	ana. Dark violet- 2, F 6 2 50	
California wonder	13 00	EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort). growing plants with leathery		
maximum filifera.A dwarf improved form of C . $maximum$	13 00	of lovely white, yellow and l The foliage of all the vari	lilac-colored flowers.	
maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very large white flowers	13 00	assumes the most beautifu		
Speaker. The largest of the Maximum varieties;	13 00	autumn. lilacea. Beautiful lilac	2 50	15 00
immense showy flowers		Musschianum. Creamy whit niveum. Pure white	te 2 50	15 00 15 00
reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about		sulphureum. Light yellow		15 00
the middle of October, a time when flowers are		ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A sp grass suitable for tropical effe		15 00
scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2 ½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which when cut, last in perfection a long		ERYNGIUM ebeneum (Sea I beautiful plants	Holly). Curious and	-5
time		ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dw flower		
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers25 cts. each 2 50		EULALIA. The Eulalias are s making beds and groups for gracillima. Very graceful. H	tropical effects.	12 00
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and		japonica. H 5-7	2 00	12 00
handsome foliage; very desirable		japonica variegata. H 5-7 EUPATORIUM purpureum. plant, growing 6 to 10 feet	A splendid native	12 00
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips 40	3 00	heads of purplish pink flower ing along streams and pond	rs; fine for naturaliz-	
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best		among shrubbery. F 7-9	2 00	13 00
hardy plants in cultivation. Fine for cut flowers. H 2-3, F 5-7 I 50	9 00.	white flowers; largely used flowers	by florists for cut-	9 00
reticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. H 2-3, F 7-8 2 oo		EVENING PRIMROSE. See C		
coronitla varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5-10		Hardy	Ferns	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink 4 00		Varieties marked (*) require sh		ceed in
pubescens. Large; yellow		open border. *Adiantum pedatum	†Onoclea Struthiopter	is
one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location		(Maidenhair Fern). *Aspidium acrostichoides	(Ostrich Fern). †Osmunda gracilis	
DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia. Yellow. See Hemerocallis.	- 15	(Wood Fern)	(Flowering Fern).	
DELPHINIUM chinense. Dark blue, small-		*Aspidium marginale. *Aspidium Goldieanum	†Osmunda Claytonian (Flowering Fern).	
flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species 2 00 formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with in-	12 00	(Shield Fern). †Asplenium Filix-fæmina	† Osmunda cinnamom (Cinnamon Fern).	ea
tense dark blue flowers. H 4–5, F 6–7 2 00 formosum cœlestinum. New; light, of great	12 00	(Lady Fern). † Asplenium Thelypteris .	† Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).	
beauty 2 50	- 6	†Asplenium Trichomanes (Spleenwort).	†Polypodium falcatum *Woodsia obtusa.	l•
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4-8, F 6-9 2 50 DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved	16 00	†Dicksonia punctilobula	*Woodwardia angustif	olia
auricula-flowered	13 00 14 00	(Gossamer Fern). †Onoclea sensibilis	(Chain Fern). † Woodwardia virginica	
Her Majesty. A fine hardy white Pink 2 25	14 00	(Sensitive Fern). Any of the above Ferns 25 cts.	each \$2.50 per doz \$14 pe	r 100
Juliette. White, laced crimson 2 25	14 00	Any of the above Ferns 25 cts.	each, we so her does, with he	. 100

Hardy Herb	aceous !	Perennials, continued	Doz.	100
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty	100	Hemerocallis Dumortieri. H 1 1/2, F 6-7	2 00	\$13.0
blue foliage; fine for edging\$2 25	\$14 00	flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2-3, F 6-7 fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2-3, F 6-7	2 00	T2 0
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.		fulva flpl. Double	2 00	T2 0
*FUNKIA Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves 1 75 *aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring	10 00	graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5-6.	2 25	
is of a bright yellow color		Thunbergii. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8	2 00	
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers	10 00	HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant35 cts. each	3 50	,
*lancifolia albo-marginata. A very distinct var-		HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket).		
*Sieboldii. One of the finest of hardy plants on	14 00	H 2-3, F 6-9 Matronalis, White	2 00 2 00	12 0 12 0
account of its splendid foliage. H 2–3, F 7–8 2 50 *subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1 ½, F 5–8 3 50	14 00	HEUCHERA, Rain of Fire. A new and greatly		
*variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H I,		improved varietysanguinea. Very choice, dwarf graceful plant	2 50	15 0
F 5 2 50	15 00	with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting.		
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties 2 50	15 00	H ¾-1½, F 7-9		
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome		HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. White. H 3-6, F	2 50	14 0
foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink.		8-10	2 50	14 0
H 3, F 7 2 00		Mailow Marvels. Enormous single flowers of white, pink and crimson		
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue flowers. H 1½, F 9 2 50		Separate Colors	4 00	25 0
GEUM coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing		Mixed Colors	2 00	12 0
18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer		spreading plant adapted for dry, sandy spots		
atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet 2 00		for covering steep banks; orange-red flowers	_	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath).		HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double		
When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height		Allegheny	2 50	
and as much through, of minute white flowers		HONESTY. See Lunaria		
having a beautiful gauze-like appearance 2 00 paniculata flore-pleno. Beautiful double variety		HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture	I 50	0 10 0
of above		IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white	- 3-	
Breath 3 00		flowers. H 34, F 5sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the	2 50	15 0
HELENIUM autumnale superbum. An improved		ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H 3/4-1,		
variety of great beauty		sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety	2 50) 13 0) 13 0
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charm-		sempervirens, Queen of Italy. A new dwarf		_
ing dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H½, F 5–6	14 00	variety with violet flowers; very pretty INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants	2 50	13 0
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among		with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6-8	2 50	ı
the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering over a long season, are very deco-		IRIS Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). See page 14.		
rative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All		Pseudacorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for		
have bright yellow flowers. Buttaris	13 00	marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5-6 germanica (German Iris). See page 13.	I 50)
giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across;		sibirica alba. See page 14.		
very elegant. H 4-5, F 8-9	13 00 13 00	LATHYRUS latifolius albus (White Everlasting		
Iætiflorus. The best free-flowering variety; single		Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in		
yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4-5, F 7-8 2 00 Maximilianii. Tall and very late; one of the	13 00	England. They are extremely showy and fine		
most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7-9,		35 cts. each Iatifolius splendens. Bright pink35 cts. each.		
F 10-11 2 00	13 00	LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb		
orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5-6, F 6-10	13 00	LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy summer-		
F 6-10. 2 00 Scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large duplex	J	blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3-5, F 6-9	2 00	13 0
flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange- yellow, freely produced during August and Sep-		callilepsis. A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pycnostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month		
tember. Grand for cutting. H 5	13 00 13 00	earlier. A valuable introduction. H 1½-2, F 6.		
tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decora-	13 00	20 cts. each LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6-8	2 00	I3 0
tive; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable veg- etable	9 00	perenne album	2 25	14 0
Wolley Dod. The best of the September-flower-	,	perenne roseum	2 25	140
ing varieties. Deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine 2 00	13 00	brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9	2 50	15 0
HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich	J	LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy plant		
yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7-9 2 50		with large, effective spikes of blue flowers; attractive but does better north of here, as it is		
Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower,		partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5-6	2 50	15 0
but blooming during a much longer season. H 3-6, F 8-10	13 00	LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose)	3 - 3	scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H_I ^{1/2} -3, F 5-8	2 25	; 13 0
50 cts. each 5 00		chalcedonica flpl. A good double variety; fine		
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower		for cuttingjaponica grandiflora. A new Japanese variety;	2 50	14 0
low flower		lovely fringed apricot flowers50 cts. each		
Needs protection in winter 3 50		viscaria splendens	5	

	Doz.	100	
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-			
aquatic, with white flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9\$	2 2	5	
Nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine		0 \$10 0	0
	2 0		U
punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 4½-2, F 6.	∠ O	9	
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3-5,			
F 7-8	2 2	5 13 0	О
MALVA moschata alba. This lovely Mallow	. 4	5 0	
blooms profusely in June and July, and grows			
18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are white; 2			
inches across	2 2	:5	
moschata rosea. Same as above with rose-colored	_	.=	
flowers	2 2	5	
MERTENSIA virginica. A lovely blue flower,	2	'o ~-	ıc.
blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4	2 5	o 15 o	U
MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7–9	2 ^	in 12.0	ı.C
*didyma rosea	2 0	-	J
*fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2-4,	2 5	, ~	
F 6-8	2 0	00 12 0	О
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water			
Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on			
edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and			
borders palustris semperflorens grandiflora. Improved	I 5	0 10 0	0
form with larger flowers	т -	e ++ -	0
form with larger flowers ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening	I 7	5 11 0	U
Primrose is very effective in the garden on moon-			
light nights			
Lamarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers,			
lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F 7-8		ço.	
missouriensis. H 1/2, F 6-8		o 15 o	0
speciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers tinted			
pink	2 5	50	
splendens. Splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime	2 0	10 73 0	00
the daytime	0 ک	00 13 0	U
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple			
flowers for striking for age and snowy purple	2 5	0	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A trailing plant	- 3	•	
6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright,			
glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers			
during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant	^		
either in the sun or shade20 cts. each terminalis variegata. A variegated variety of	2 0	00 15 0	U
above	2 (00 15 0	00
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding.	10		
_	. 0	.5 70	J
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. Assorted varieties. H 3, F 6	2 5	0	
	_		
PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry Lily)	2 0	00 13 0	0
PENNISETUM japonicum. This new Hardy Grass			
is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes			
slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for			
adding variety to the garden planting			
25 cts. each	2 5	0	
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torrevi. Brilliant			
crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the			
best hardy plants. H 3-5	2 2	25 14 0	0
pubescens. A very showy variety, with rosy			
purple flowers. F 7–825 cts. each	_	50	
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed	2 5	50	
PHLOX alba. Pure white		75 10 0	
atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple		5 10 0	
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted whitedivaricata cærulea		75 10 0 75 10 0	
divaricata canadensis		75 FO O	
divaricata canadensis. divaricata Laphamii. Variety of P. canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the reckey, for the bardy and for water living	,		
one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for			
the lockery, for the border and for naturalizing,			
remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual			
flowers much larger than P. canadensis; the heads			
are large, and the petals not cleft as in the type.			
G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct	2 5	50	
and fine	1 7	75 10 0	00
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers	- 1	, , 10 0	,
of dainty habit	I 7	75 10 0	00

	Doz.		0
hlox, Model. Best pink variety	SI 75	\$10	00
subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for cover-			
ing banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and			
blooms profusely	I 75	10	00
Arendsii. At the great International Exhibi	tion	held	in
London, May, 1912, where this new type of I	Phlox	receiv	red
an Award of Merit, no other plant in the Ha	rdy I	Perenr	ial
class attracted such great attention. It origin			
the successful crossing of the early-flowering	g por	pular	P.
divaricata canadensis with the showy hardy	var	ieties	of
P. decussata. The plants are of vigorous, bra	nchin	g, hal	oit,
growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 2	4 incl	hes hi	gh.
Coming into flower the latter part of May, the	y cor	itinue	in
good condition for nearly two months, produci	ng a	mass	of
flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.	Doz.	7.0	00
Amanda. The dwarfest of the collection, 12 inches			
high, delicate lilac with deeper center. 25 cts. each.	\$I 00) \$2	50
Louise. A strong growing variety, about 2 feet			
high; light lilac with carmine eye25 cts. each.	2 50		
Grete. Pure white, slightly tinted lilac			
25 cts. each	2 50		
Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar			
to P. divaricata canadensis; shapely plant.			
15 to 18 inches high 25 cts. each	2 50		
Fall Perennial. See page 12.			
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Erect stems of pretty			
pink flowers. H 1 ½-2 ½	2 00	12	00
virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2-3.			



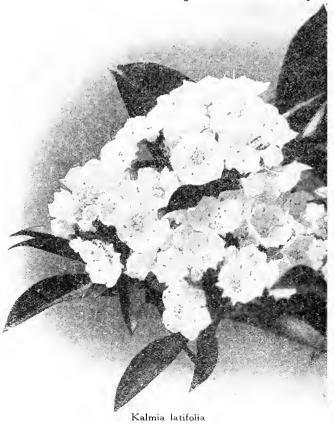
Phlox divaricata

PINK. See Dianthus.	Doz.	100		Doz		100
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.			Rudbeckia subtomentosa. Densely branched plant, 2½ feet high, completely covered through-			
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers,			out the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon- colored flowers, with purple centers			\$14 00
which gradually change to violet	\$2 25	\$13 00	SAGE. The well-known herb		5	
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.			SALVIA azurea. Rocky Mountain. Pretty sky-	1	5	
POLYGONUM amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece) cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet			blue flowers in greatest profusion. H 3-4, F 9 25 cts. each	2 5	ю	
high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect			turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet- scented foliage and showy whorls of white			
PRIMULA Auricula			flowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F 6 25 cts. each virgata nemorosa. Distinct and effective foliage	2 5	;о	
japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety *veris (Polyantha). H ½-¾, F 5-6		10 00	with showy whorls of dark blue flowers. H 1½, F 7–8	2 5	50	
vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H ½-¾, F 4-5	I 50	9 00	SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming			
PULMONARIA saccharata picta. A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves which are effective			little creeping plant covered with lovely bright crimson flowers during the month of June officinalis flpl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink			
until fall25 cts. each PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties	2 25		SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H I, F 4-5	2 (ю	
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the great-			SCABIOSA caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil. caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above.			
est profusion early in the spring and again in the fall	_	17 00	japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flower- ing from June to September; fine for cut-flowers;			
A showy border plant with double yellow flowers			SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.	2 5	50	
in early summer			SEDUM acre. Fine for covering graves and for			
splendid 40 cts. each			carpetingspectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great	I	50	8 00
emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled leaved, with red veins; very effective40 cts. each giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking			heads of purple flowers. H 1½, F 9-10stoloniferum			
effect	3 00	j	SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4-8, F 7	2 :	50	
leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold			*SPIRÆA Aruncus. A grand native sort, with		, -	
and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years			great heads of white flowers. H 3-5, F 6-7 astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety. filapendula flpl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with			15 00
tanguticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth; distinct and striking40 cts. each			elegant fern-like foliage. H ½-3, F 6-7 kamtschatica rosea. Stately plants 4 feet high,	2 2	25	13 00
RODGERSIA podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five-lobed leaves 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a			large heads of light pink flowers in July lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy carmine flowers. H 1½-3, F 6 palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage.			
metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a spirea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays			H 2, F 7-8palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light	2 2	25	13 00
in midsummer			pink flowers. H 2, F 7–8Ulmaria	2 2	25 25	14 00
pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter, retaining its fresh and stately			STACHYS lanata. White, woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H I, F 7	2 2	25	
appearance throughout the season. Its fluffy, feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer			STATICE latifoliaSTENANTHIUM robustum			
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented			SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.			
foliage			TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils.	2 2	25	
our meadows	2 00	13 00	THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage			
Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7-9	2 00	12 00	like maidenhair fern. glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers.			
nitida. Pure yellow flowers	2 00		H 3-4, F 6-7	2 5	50	14 00
distinctspeciosa. Native. One of the very best border	_		THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers	2 2	25	
plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2-3, F 7-9		13 00	*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage	2 (00	

114149 11015	accous I	cremmais, continued		
*TRILLIUM erectum album	\$8 00 8 00	VERONICA amethystina	o o	00
TROLLIUS. Desirable free-flowering plants producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems I to 2 feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady		habit		-
position in well-drained preferably light soil. Excelsior. Double orange flowers35 cts. each 3 50 Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers		grow	0 10	0 00
Earliest of All. Bright clear yellow, flowering in April		WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora 2 00 grandiflora alba 2 00 WALLFLOWER 1 75))	: 00
TUNICA Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border		YUCCA angustifolia	0 15	5 00
spikes; dwarfed habit 20 cts. each 2 00 olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately 25 cts. each 2 50 pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers. New species, with white foliage 30 cts. each 3 00 phœniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy 30 cts. each 3 00		of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn 2 50 VIOLETS, Single. In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are equal in favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this	0 15	; oo
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but if pegged down will	. 1	class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall. California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties 25 cts. each 200	0 72	3 00
cover the ground with heads of lovely purple- violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy except on thoroughly well-drained soils. 2 00	12 00	Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers	Ü	3 00
_				

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring



early in September and in the spring				
	Ea	ch	Doz	z.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers	¢2	50		
japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very	92	30		
attractive	2	50		
AZALEA amœna. Small green leaves turning to a coppery hue in winter. Brilliant cerise flowers in early spring	1	25		
ing to size. Hinodigiri. Same as above but with bright crimson flowers. Small plantsLarger plants, \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$3, according to size.	I	25		
BOXWOOD, Dwarf, for edging. 3-yr. \$25 per 100	3	50		
BERBERIS Neubertii. Holly-shaped leaves; very				
handsome		50	\$5	00
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers; pot-grown plants	1	00		
ILEX opaca (American Holly)		75		
crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage, covered with black berries in the winter	1	00	10	00
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nur-				
sery-grown plantsLarger plants, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5, according to size.	Ι	00	10	00
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub,			,	
with white, bell-shaped flowers		60	-	00
*MAHONIA Aquifolium\$20 per 100 *RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known		35	3	50
Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice				
nursery-grown plants Larger plants, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5 each. Plants \$3 to \$5 each are splendid specimens. *Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the	Ι	00	10	00
southern mountains; fine nursery-grown plants	2	00	22	00
*punctatum. A dwarf native Rhododendron with			- (
pale pink flowers; very early; nice; 18 to 24 inches.	2	50	26	00

VEGETABLES OF TESTED QUALITY

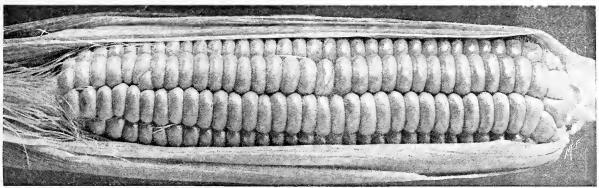
Especially Selected for the Home Garden

Do you eat vegetables every day?

Authorities agree that vegetables are indispensable to the human system. They should be eaten every day. They not only provide in themselves extremely valuable elements of nutrition, but they are highly beneficial to the digestive organs. Are you neglecting this important means of health and good condition?

By planting your own vegetable garden this spring you may have on your table, from frost to frost, the most delicious of fresh vegetables and incomparably better than those purchased at the markets. Your food-bill will show a very substantial saving once you grow your own vegetables. A small investment in garden seeds will prove the most profitable you have ever made, and, besides, provide some healthy and interesting labor.

Our vegetable seed catalogue will show the amateur how to grow vegetables equal in quality to those raised by the professional gardener. Here are some varieties which everyone should grow who has a vegetable garden. They are the best in their class.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Bush Bean, Bountiful. Vigorous, hardy; rust- and mildew-proof; early; exceedingly prolific; tender, delicious and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts.

Pole Bean, Old Homestead. The best green-podded Pole Snap Bean in existence. Ten days earlier than any other Pole Bean and of continuous productiveness from early July until frost. Very productive; entirely stringless and of marvelous quality. Pkt. 10c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c.

Lima Bean, Elliott's Leviathan. The earliest of all. Can be grown successfully in the northern states and in localities where cool nights retard their growth. Very prolific; produces large pods filled with large fleshy Beans of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. This famous variety is, without doubt, the best for the home-garden. The flavor of Golden Bantam Corn is incomparable to that of any other Corn known. It is not only the earliest but can be grown in succession during the entire summer. Why plant several kinds of Corn, all advertised to come to maturity at such and such a date, when by planting this you can have the best there is during the entire summer and until frost? Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c.

Lettuce, Big Boston. The most popular Head Lettuce on the market. Heads are large and compact. The thoroughly blanched leaves are tender, juicy, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Peas, Elliott's Prizewinner. In this splendid variety, which comes to us from one of England's best Pea breeders, we have an ideal dwarf, main-crop sort, giving us as many and as large pods as the very tall varieties. The vine is remarkably sturdy and the foliage heavy and both are very dark green in color. The pods are from 4½ to 5 inches in length, very broad and heavy, straight, pointed, dark green, and contain nine very large Peas of the most excellent quality. We recommend the Prizewinner where dwarf growth, productiveness, and high quality are desired. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

Tomato, Ponderosa. Of all varieties that have been offered, this one has become the most famous all over the United States and for the home-garden it has no equal. The fruits are exceptionally large, smooth, solid, meaty, with little seed and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts., ¼lb. \$2.

SPECIAL OFFER. A suburban garden collection of vegetable seeds comprising one packet each of 12 excellent varieties, including the above seven for \$1.

Write for our 1921 seed catalogue containing full descriptions of the best varieties of both flower and vegetable seeds and comprehensive cultural instructions.

ELLIOTT NURSERY, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Annuals Which Should be in Your Garden

Annuals are among the most fascinating of garden plants and lend themselves admirably to the decoration of the home-grounds. They are the popular favorites, and we may well call them "everybody's flowers" as they adorn the gardens of town and country from early summer until winter sets in. Their variety is so great and their types so different that they can be made to contribute lavishly in every conceivable manner to the garden beauty. From them we may select the materials with which to make our picture of ideal beauty. They are easily grown from seed, give a quick reward to the expectant gardener, and afford the means to the most inexpensive way of making a garden, and, to the garden enthusiast, by far the most interesting.

Few of them, however, in comparison to the many beautiful varieties existent, have found their way to the home-grounds. It is very desirable that we become better acquainted with some of the magnificent annual flowers which have been produced in recent years, for through being unacquainted with them we are depriving ourselves of the manifold attractions and delights which they afford.

The six varieties described below have been admired by every visitor to our gardens at Springdale and they should be in every garden. We offer them with every confidence that they will compel your admiration and speak for themselves.

Aster, American Beauty. This is a new Branching Aster of great merit. The magnificent flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, are borne on strong stems 15 to 20 inches long. The flower petals are of great substance, broad and incurved, producing an exquisite shell-shaped effect without a trace of an open center. The color is a lovely rich carmine-rose. Both in beds and when cut and vased, this Aster is unsurpassed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dianthus, Ruffled and Frilled. A very excellent strain, superior to any other China Pink. The gorgeously colored blossoms, which range from deep blood-red to salmon-pink and white, are beautifully ruffled and frilled, adding immensely to their gracefulness. The plants are bushy, I foot high, and flower abundantly throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cosmes, New Double. This Cosmos has only been introduced recently and we find it far superior to the old Cosmos in coloring, type of flower, and lasting quality. The flowers are exceedingly large, perfect in every detail, with double centers, and of a lovely, glistening pink. They are of vigorous growth and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hollyhock, Annual Everblooming. This is a most welcome addition to the garden, for the old favorite Hollyhock only blooms the second season from seed. The plants are easily winter-killed, which limits their cultivation to those places where they receive protection or are not exposed to the winter winds. Hollyhocks may now be enjoyed by everybody as our Annual Hollyhock blooms the first season from seed. Plants from early sowings may be set out in May and will bloom profusely from July until cut down by frost. The flowers are of great variety, both as to type and coloring: Some are double, some semi-double, others single and fringed. Their colors range from the daintiest pink and white to the deepest maroon. Pkt. 15 cts.

Petunia, Giants of California. A magnificent strain of Petunias. The flowers are beautifully fringed and frilled, appearing like crumpled silk, and are large and graceful. Their colors are, without doubt, the most magnificent among the race of Petunias, many of them producing a



very artistic blending of tones. They are very easily grown from seed. It should be sown, however, on top of loose soil which should then be pressed down firmly without covering the seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Zinnia, Achievement. The raising of this beautiful Zinnia may well be called an achievement in the field of horticultural endeavor. It is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto grown because of the unique shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base and expand in a cactus-like form toward the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of colors, mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, rose, lilac, apricot, scarlet, etc. On the reverse side the petals are lilac-tinted, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour produce in the flower a unique combination of colors never before seen among Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER. We make a special offer of one packet each of the above 6 varieties for \$1, postpaid.

Write for our 1921 seed catalogue containing full descriptions of the best varieties of both flower and vegetable seeds and comprehensive cultural instructions.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate. Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

Special Offer of Shrubs

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask 50 cts. to \$1 each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

			ss. \$18 00 ss. 33 00	
ALMOND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each H 3-5. S 4. May	Doz.	100	*BERBERIS japonica. Similar to B. Each Doz. 100 Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit.\$0 50 \$5 00 Sieboldii. H 5-6, S 4-5	•
ing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6, August, September	\$5 00		fine for an untrimmed hedge	
called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate	5 00	\$30 00	\$ 6-8	
double; extra large plants 50 Single Dwarf White. Pure snow-white; fine. H 5-7 50	5 00	30 00	The shipment of <i>B. vulgaris</i> is now prohibited to many state because it is said to injure the wheat crop. This does not apply <i>B. Thunbergii</i> .	
Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink, very lovely and desirable Wm. R. Smith. Giant-flowered white variety	5 00		BUDDLEIA. Little-known but very attrac- Each Doz. 100 tive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth which flowers freely, is produced every)
canadensis (Juneberry). H 12–15, S 12, April, May	6 00 5 00	•	season. H 4–5, S 4–5. amplissima. Lilac; very fine flowering\$0 50 \$5 00 magnifica. Light blue	
fruticosa (False Indigo). H 6-8, S 8, June 50 ARALIA japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in	5 00		terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long 50 5 00 Veitchiana. Pale Hortense-blue 50 5 00 CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented	
August. H 8–12, S 5	6 00		Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June	
is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6 50 AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4,	5 00		CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 50 5 00 CASSIA marilandica (Wild Senna). Pea-	
April, May. *arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant white flowers.	17.00		shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 35 3 50 CEANOTHUS americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3.	
12 to 18 inches; Fine plants		100 00	July-September	
canescens. A deep pink variety of A. nudiflora			flowers in July. H 6–8, S 6	
Make a wonderful show in May; colors range from pure white through all shades of pink, yellow to deep crimson 2 50 Kæmpferi. Bright orange-red flowers 2 50	26 00		H 10-12, S 6-8	
mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants	15 00		japonica (Japanese Red-bud; Judas Tree). Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5 2 00	
pink flowers	22 00	175 00	CHIONANTHUS virginica (White.Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June	
viscosa. Native white-flowered variety, deliciously sweet-scented 1 00 ANDROMEDA mariana. Small shrub, with	10 00	85 00	deliciously sweet-scented white flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September 50 5 00 COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna).	
lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3. 50	5 00		Rapid grower. H 7–8, S 6–8 50 5 00	

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	Each	Doz.	700
COTONEASTER Simonsii. Dwarf shrub	Each	D02.	100
with attractive red fruit; not very hardy	0 75		
CORCHORUS japonicus (Kerria japonica).			
Single yellow; blooms freely in summer			
time. H 4-6, S 4	75		
japonicus flpl. A superb summer-	13		
blooming shrub with showy double yel-			
low flowers. H 4-6, S 3	75		
japonicus variegatus. A dwarf shrub,	, ,		
with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty,			
charming shrub that should be freely			
planted. H 3–4, S 3	75		
CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwood).			
Very valuable shrubs on account of their			
easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-			
colored bark, and showy fruits. Fine for			
massed and waterside planting.			
*alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood).			
Fruit bluish white. H 6–8, S 6	40	\$4 00	\$25 00
alba Spaethii aurea. Yellow variegated			
foliage. H 3-4, S 4	60	6 00	
*alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). A large-			
growing shrub of most beautiful foliage			
and habit. Small white flowers in spring and showy fruit in the fall. H 6–8, S 6.	-	7 50	
Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-	75	7 50	
flowering variety of great beauty and			
rarity; grows into a small tree	I 50		
mas (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy	1 30		
bright scarlet fruit. H 8–10, S 6–8	50	5 00	
*sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep	3 -	3 - 0	
red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6	40	4 00	25 00
*sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10,			.,
S 6–8	40	4 00	25 00
*stolonifera (Red Osier; Cornel). Dwarf-			
spreading shrub; white berries. H 4-5,			
S 5	40	1 00	25 00
*stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety			
of above; distinct and fine	40	4 00	25 00

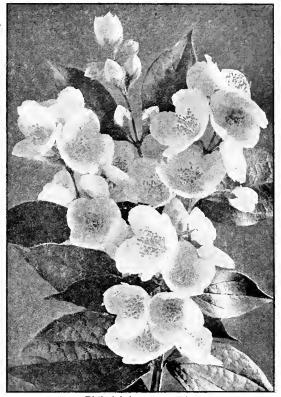


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (see page 23)

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g	Shrubs, continued				
	CORYLUS americana (American Hazel-	ch	Do	z.	100
	nut). H 8–10, S 6\$0	50	\$5	00	
	maxima purpurea (Purple Hazel). Rich		_		
	purple foliage	60	0	00	-
	spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-				
	scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small				
	trees, but the growth is slow. They are				
	covered with attractive red berries in the				
	summer and fall. H 10–20, S 10–20. coccinea (American Hawthorn)	50	5	00	
	Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of	5.5			
	great beauty Double-flowered Rose	50 00	5	00	
	Double-flowered Scarlet	00			
	Double-flowered White. 2 Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)	00 50	-	00	
	Pyracantha Lalandii (Evergreen Thorn).	50	3	00	
	One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruits in				
	fall and winter	75	7	50	
	CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Bril-				
	CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum; Golden	50	5	00	
		75			
	DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceed-				
	ingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer-				
	time when little else is in bloom; strik-				•
	ingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4 DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white	50	5	00	
	DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6–8, S 6, May, June	40	4	00	
	crenata flpl. Double pink flowers. H				
	6-8, S 6gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3,	40	4	00	
	May	40	4	00	
	Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free- flowering shrub, with pure white single				
	flowers. H 3, S 3, May	50		00	
	parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5 Wellsii. Pure white double flowers. H	40	4	00	
	6–8, S 6, May	40	4	00	
	DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela).	50	5	00	
	ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Silvery gray	60	6	00	
	foliage, like the Olive. H 10–12, S 8 longipes. A new and handsome shrub	00	U	00	
	with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8,		_	^^	
	S 6 umbellata. H 10–12, S 8	50 60		00	
	EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning				
	Bush). H 6-8, S 6	75	7	50	
	atropurpureus (American Burning Bush). H 8–12, S 6	75	7	50	
	europæus (European Burning Busn)	60	6	00	
	EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white				
	flowers. H 8–10, S 6	75			
	FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden				
	Bell). Magnificent, vigorous-growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like				
	flowers before the foliage appears in the				
	spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining				
	wall, as some of the branches grow up-				
	right while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6–8, S 5,				
	April	40	4	00	\$25 00
	fortunei aurea. Yellow-foliaged variety of above	40	4	00	25 00
	suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long,	, -	7		5 00
	pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine	50	5	00	30 00
	viridissima. This is the erect form of	50	3	-	30 00
	Forsythia. H 8–10, S 6	50	5	00	30 00
	GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub.				
	H 3-4, S 4, June	50	5	00	
	HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is				
	one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-				
	shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8	75	8	00	

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	Offic	miciitai	I lower.
	Each	Doz.	100
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel).			
Blooms in late fall and early winter. H			
6–8, S 6	60 50	\$5 00	
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).			
H 8-10, S 8	50	5 00	
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety.	35	3 50	\$20 00
*arborescens grandiflora. New variety	33	3 3 -	-
with immense heads of white flowers.			
Н 3, S 3	75	8 00	
paniculata. Distinct from P. grandistora.	• •		
A very striking and elegant shrub. H			
5–6, S 5	50	5 00	
paniculata grandiflora. The well-known	3,4	3	
hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4	50	5 00	
quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea).	30	3	
Very handsome. One of the most			
picturesque shrubs. H 3-4, S 4	I 50		
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers		F 00	
H 2-3, S 3	50	5 00	
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful; large		.	
golden yellow flowers	50	5 00	
prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3	50	5 00	
ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valu-			
able for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall			
and winter. Will grow in swampy ground,			
and the berries are very fine for interior			
decorations. H 8–10, S 6	75	7 50	
ITEA virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers			
in early summer. H 4-5, S 4	50	5 00	
LILAC (Syringa). Common Purple	50	5 00	
Common White. 2 to 3 feet	50	5 00	
Persian. White and purple; small flowers.	50	5 00	
Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A	3 -	3	
very distinct and beautiful species from			
Hungary, with violet flowers, blooming			
in early summer. H 8–10, S 8	75	8 00	
japonica. A new and unique species from	• •		
Japan, attaining the size of a small tree,			
with large panicles of white flowers; foli-			
age very large, thick and deep green color;			
blooms a month later than other Lilacs.	1 00	10 00	
villosa. Another New Japanese species,			
with foliage resembling the White Fringe			
(Chionanthus), and producing immense			
panicles of pinkish flowers late in the			
season; splendid. H 8-12, S 8	1 00	10 00	
emodi. A wild species with large shining		0	
leaves; whitish flowers in June	75	8 00	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These			
are very vigorous free-growing shrubs			
that are very showy and desirable, both			
on account of their pink or white flowers			
which are freely produced in the spring			
and their bright red or orange fruit with			
which they are covered in the summer.		5 00	
H 8-10, S 6-8	50	5 00	
bella candida, rosea and albida. New			
and extremely beautiful in flower and		f 00	25 00
fruit A very early sweet-	50	5 00	35 00
fragrantissima. A very early sweet-	F.C.		
scented species	50 50	5 00	
Ruprechtiana	50	5 00	
tatarica. Pink flowers	50	5 00	
tatarica alba. White flowers	50	5 00	
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)	50	5 00	
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry;	55	5 55	
Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5	יי כי	8 00	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	75	5 00	
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-			
Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub			
with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn	2 50		
-	2 30		
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa; Mock Orange).			
Vigorous growing with showy white and			
mostly sweet-scented flowers.	=-	F 00	
aureus. Yellow-leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5	50	5 00	
coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8–10, S 8	50	F 00	
Enlanari Starry white flavore have	50	5 00	
Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6–8, S 6	50	5 00	
grandiflorus. Large flowers, very showy.	20	5 00	
H 8–10, S 8	50	5 00	
11 0 10, 0 0	50	5 00	



Philadelphus coronarius

	ach	Do	z.	100
Philadelphus, Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5\$0 Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the	50	\$5	00	
greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5 Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety.	50	5	00	
H 8-10, S 8	50	5	00	
POTENTILLA fruticosa	50	5	00	
PRIVET (Ligustrum), California. Very popular for hedging, but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.				
1- year	15	I	50	\$8 00
2-year	20	_	00	10 00
3-year	25	2	50	15 00
*Amoor River. True. Very hardy and				
desirable for hedges aurea elegantissima. A splendid golden variegated Privet that holds its color	40	4	00	30 00
throughout the season	30	3	00	
*Common. Desirable for hedging, and hardier than California Privet	20	2	00	12 00
Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits		-	00	12 00
immensely	25	2	50	
Polish. Upright vigorous grower and				
absolutely hardy	35	3	50	25 00
*Regel's	40	4	00	30 00
PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent				
preserve. H 5-8, S 6	50	5	00	
on account of its rich purple foliage. H	75			
sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of				
great beauty. Double red flowers triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with	75			
double pink flowers; very beautiful	75	7	50	

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry), A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H4-5, S5.50 50 \$5 00 \$\$ RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H8-10, S8. \$\$ 50 \$5 00 \$\$ RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H8-10, S8. \$\$ 50 \$5 00 \$\$ RHODORA canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H1-2, S2. \$\$ 50 \$5 00 \$\$ RHODORA canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H1-2, S2. \$\$ 50 \$5 00 \$\$ RHODORA canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H4-5, S5. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H4-6, S5. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H4-6, S5. \$\$ 75 0 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H8-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H8-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H8-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H8-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus atropurpure a (Improved Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$\$ Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H9-10, S8. \$\$ 60 \$6 00 \$		Orna	mental	Flowerin
native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, 85, 50, 50, 85, 00 RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorm). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8 50, 50, 50, 00 RHODORA canadensis. Small shrub with very gretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2 1, 100, 10, 00 RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5 50, 50, 50, 50, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 6	DVDIIS ambustifalia (Chalas Barra) A	Each	Doz.	100
Bernes which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5 0 5 0 \$ \$ 0 0 \$ \$ \$ 18 - 10, S 8	native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring followed by bright red			
H 8-10, S 8	RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn).	§o 50	.\$5 00	
very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2	Н 8-10, S 8	50	5 00	
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5 50	very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out;			
RHUS aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5				ł
copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). II 4-6, S 5	RHUS aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac).			
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8 60 6 00 Cotinus atropurpurea (Improved Purple Fringe)		00	0 00	
Cotinus atropurpurea (Improved Purple Fringe)	S 5 (Durala Briman) H 8 70 S 8			
glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4–5, S 5		00	0 00	
typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S.6. typhina laciniata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful	Fringe) glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac).			
typhina laciniata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful	typhina (Common Sumac). H 10–12. S6.			
S 5	typhina laciniata. New cut-leaved		0 00	
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5				
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5	Gordonianum, H 4-5, S 5			
RUBUS odoratus (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4–6, S 5	ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia).	30	3 00	
did foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5,	H 4-5, S 5	50	5 00	
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8	did foliage and purplish flowers all sum-			
Inch soil. H 0–8	SAMBLICUS canadensis (Common Elder-	40	4 00	
nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry). *pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy SPIRÆA arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5	rich soil. H 0–8			1
*pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy 50 5 00 SPIRÆA arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5–6, S 5	laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry) nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry).			
in the spring. H 5–6, S 5	*pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common	_		
in the spring. H 5–6, S 5	SPIR F.A arguta. Pure white flowers early	30	3 00	
ful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spirea japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants	in the spring. H 5-6, S 5			
callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4	ful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of		, 00	
carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6–8, S 6	S 3. Two-year-old plants	60	6 00	J.
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for masing. H 5-6, S 5. July, August	S 4	50	5 00	- 1
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for masing. H 5-6, S 5. July, August	carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles.	50	5 00	1
Froebelii (Froebel's Spirea). Free-blooming sort with pink flowers	Fine for masing. H 5-6, S 5. July,			
ing sort with pink flowers	Froebelii (Froebel's Spirea). Free-bloom-	50	5 00	
needs a sheltered location and well drained soil. H 5-6, S 6	ing sort with pink flowers	50	4 50	25 00
opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed- pods. H 8-10, S 6	needs a sheltered location and well	7-	7 50	1
pods. H 8–10, S 6 50 4 50 25 00	opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- growing variety with yellowish foliage;	13	1 50	
paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July 50 4 50 25 00	pods. H 8-10, S 6	50	4 50	25 00
	paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July	_		

Shrubs, continued				
E	ach	D	oz.	100
Spiræa Reevesii flpl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5 \$0 Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles.	50	\$4	50	\$25 00
Й 6–8, S 6	50		50	25-00
salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea) tomentosa. Pink flowers: hardy and	50	4	50	25 00
distinct. H 5-6, S 5	50	4	50	25 00
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H	50	4	30	25 00
4–5, S 4	50	4	50	25 00
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest				
profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6	60	6	00	40 00
STAPHYLEA colchica. Extremely sweet- scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6	60	6	00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. H 3-5, S 4	50	4	50	
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-8				
STYRAX japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. H 12–15, S 10	60	6	00	
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.				
*racemosus (Snowberry). White-fruited.				
H 4-5, S 5*variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage.	35	_	00	20 00
H 4-5, S 5 *vulgaris (Indian Currant). Red-fruited.	35	3	00	20 00
H 3-4, S 4	35	3	00	20 00



Lonicera bella candida (See page 23)

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

				,	
	Each	Doz.	100	Each Doz.	100
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with				WEIGELA amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8. \$0 50 \$5 00	
feathery foliage and large panicles of				candida. White, Decidedly the most	
lovely pink flowers in late spring or early				desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8 50 5 00	
summer.			ľ	floribunda. Crimson. H 6–8, S 8 50 5 00	
æstivalis hispida. H 8-10, S 6\$	0 50	\$5 00		hybrida, Conquete. (Novelty.) Enor-	
africana. H 8-10, S 6	50	5 00		mous flowers of deep rose color. One of	
plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12,				the largest flowered Weigelas 50 5 00	
S 6	50	5 00		hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very valuable	
VIBURNUM dentatum. A most beauti-				everblooming variety; large crimson flow-	
ful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6	50	5 00		ers. H 5-6, S6 75	
Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8–10, S 6.	50	-		hybrida, Floreal. Pale rose, shaded mauve,	
	50	5 00		throat bright carmine; very showy 75	
macrocephalum. A rare variety of great				hybrida, Gracieux. White, with sulphur	
beauty; immense heads of white flowers.			1	throat, outside and buds salmon-pink.	
H 8-10, S 8		* 00		One of the most beautiful Weigelas 75	
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2	50	5 00		hybrida, Vestal. One of the best early	
Opulus sterile (Snowball). H 3–10, S 8.	50	5 00		sorts; large horizontal flowers of a very	
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy				pure cream-white	
red fruit. H 8-10, S 8	50	4 50	\$30 00	Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers 75	
plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the			1		
choicest shrubs. H 8–10, S 10	75	7 50		rosea. Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8 50 5 00	
tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10,				rosea nana variegata (Variegated-	
S 10	60	6 00	1	leaved). H 4–5, S 5 75 7 50	
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub).				XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful 1 50	
Blue	50	5 00	1	ZEMITE CENTED SOLDHONA. Deaumum 1 50	
White	50	5 00		XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia 40 4 00	
	5-	5			

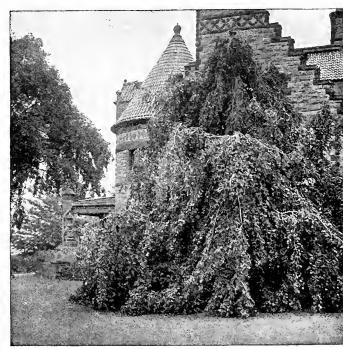
Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of varieties marked with an asterisk (*), we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and giving them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees, and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application

Townson more particles with	E	ıch	Do	~
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees which are		icii	טענ	z.
almost free from disagreeable odor	\$1		\$18	00
ALDER, Cut-leaved	2	25		
European	I	50	13	00
ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce				
and extremely beautiful flowering small tree	1	25	13	00
ASH, American White	1	7.5	18	00
English			22	00
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.				
BEECH, the noblest of all trees, but of slow growth				
and difficult to transplant. Small trees should				
always be selected and well pruned when planted.				
American		50		
English	2	50		
*Purple-leaved	4	00		
*Weeping	4	50		
*BIRCH, American White	2	00		
European White		50	16	00
*Cut-leaved Weeping		50		
*Paper	2	00		
Red		00		
Sweet				
Plant Birches in the spring.				
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.				
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Tree).				
Standard	2	00	22	00
Large specimens, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, and \$10 each.				
Umbrella-headed trees used for formal effects				
Grafted at the ground	1	50		
speciosa. Our native variety	I	00	10	00
*CERCIS canadensis (American Judas Tree) japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)		50 00	.5	00



Weeping Beech

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, continued



Norway Maple

		ch	Do	
**CHERRY, European Bird\$	I	50	\$10	00
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	3	00		
CRAB-APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small. *Bechtel's New Double-flowered. *Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria). Double White (P. spectabilis). *floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful. *Parkman's (P. Parkmanii).	I I	50		
*CYPRESS, Deciduous	2	50		
*DOGWOOD, Red-flowering *White-flowering	ı ı	75 00	10	00
ELM, American Camperdown Weeping English	4	50	27	00
HONEY LOCUST, American	r	50	16	00
HORSE-CHESTNUT— Double White White-flowering			28	00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus canadensis)	3	50		
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata	2	50		
*LARCH, European	I	50		J

o 11000, commuca			
LINDEN, American	Ead \$2	50	Doz. \$28 00
European Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla) White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous	3	50 50	
tree	5	50 50	-
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	2	50	,
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	r	50	
*glauca (Sweet Bay)	I	50	
*tripetala (Umbrella Tree) *stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty	2	50	
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)	r	50	
*Norway Red, or Scarlet	2	50 50	28 00
Schwedler's Purple*Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	4	00	*6 00
Sugar,	1 2	50	16 00 28 00
Sycamore	2	50 00	
*Wier's Cut-leaved	2	50	24 00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European	2	00	
MULBERRY, Russian Teas' Weeping.	3	75 00	8 00
NUTS, Chestnut, American	I	25	13 00
Japan Filberts, American	I	50 75	8 00
English Walnut, English	I I	00 50	
Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts are thriving	Ī	50	
where the American variety has all been killed.			
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow			
growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid			
growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.			
Scarlet. A grand tree with splendid coloring in fall. Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>). One of the very finest trees	2	50	
for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid			
growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce.			
6 to 7 feet 8 to 10 feet	2	00 50	
10 feet	3	00	
Red		00	
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)	I	50	
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson		85	8 50
PLANE. See Sycamore.		-5	3 30
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardii)		75	8 00
POPLAR, Balsam (Balm of Gilead)	r	00	•
CarolinaGolden	I	75 00	8 00
LombardyPyramidal (Populus Bolleana)			10 00
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo; Maidenhair		15	10 00
Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a Maidenhair Fern		50	
SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.			
SOPHORA japonica:		50	
SYCAMORE, Oriental. A grand tree either for the lawn or street. Withstands smoke and soot well.		50	28 00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.			
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)	2	00	22 00
WILLOW, Flame-coloredGolden-barked		75 75	
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome		75	4
Regal. White foliage		60	6 00
rapid growth		75 00	8 00
YELLOW-WOOD. See Cladrastis.	Ī	,,,	

Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.



American Arborvitæ

	ъ.	. 1.	ъ.	
ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Fir). The most	цa	ch	Doz	•
beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet	¢2	00		
brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foli-	₽.O	00		
age. 3 to 4 feet	4	00		
balsamea (Balsam Fir). 2 to 3 feet	4	00	\$20	
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). 1½ to 2 feet	2	00	\$20	00
Picea (European Silver Fir). 2 to 3 feet	3	00		
Freeze (European Silver Fir). 2 to 3 feet	2	00	22	00
Fraseri (Fraser's Fir; She Balsam). 2 to 3 feet	7	00		
ARBORVITÆ. See Thuya.				
JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree,				1
with fine feathery foliage, light silvery green in				
eolor; absolutely hardy. Will stand smoke and soot				
without injury. I foot	2			l
2 to 2½ feet	7	00		
3 feet	9	00		
canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty				
and hardiness. Extra-fine specimens	Ι	50		
communis depressa. Our native prostrate Juniper which grows wild in New England	_	•		
procumbens (Creeping Juniper)	I	00		
Sabina. A prostrate Juniper of striking beauty.	1	00		
12 to 15 inches	т	50		
virginiana (Red Cedar). 2 to 3 feet	2	50	28	00
virginiana glauca. Blue form of the Red Cedar.	-	50	20	00
2 to 3 feet	6	00		
virginiana Schottii. Distinct and fine		50		
PICEA alba (White Spruee). 1½ to 2 feet	I	50	16	00
Douglasii. 2 feet	2	00	22	
excelsa (Norway Spruce). 1½ to 2 feet		00	10	
2 to 3 feet	1	50	1.5	00
excelsa inversa (Weeping Norway Spruce)	2	50	•	
excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruee)	3			
pungens. 1½ to 2 feet		75	18	00
2½ feet	2	00	22	00
pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is				
the bluest of all Blue Spruces. 2 to 2½ feet	6	00		

		.ch	Do	z.
PINUS montana Mughus. Dwarf. 12 to 15 inches			\$33	00
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). 2 to 2½ feet			18	00
ponderosa. 2 to 3 feet	2	50	25	00
Strobus (White Pine). 2 to 3 feet	2	00	22	
Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 3 to 4 feet	3	00		
RETINISPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens		00		
Crippesii. 1½ to 2 feet				
sulphurea. 3 feet				
plumosa	2	00		
plumosa aurea. Fine specimens	3	00		
pisifera. Fine specimens	3	00		
TAXUS canadensis (Dwarf Canadian Yew)	I	50		
cuspidata brevifolia. A new form of the Japanese				
Yew, perfectly hardy and very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	4	00		
THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ).				
1½ to 2 feet\$80 per 100		00	10	
2 to 3 feet\$120 per 100		50	15	00
occidentalis globosa. 10 to 12 inches		00	ΙI	00
occidentalis pyramidalis. 2 to 2½ feet		00	33	00
occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). 1 foot.		85		00
1½ to 2 feet	1	75	18	00
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemlock is one of the most desirable evergreens that ean be planted and as a result stock of it is				
getting low all over the country. Truly it is a				
splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and				
graeefulness, and whether for groups, single speci-				
mens, or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands				
shearing better than other evergreens and makes				
the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted.				
We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen	_		- 0	
which we offer at very low prices. 2 to 3 feet	2	50	28	
3 to 4 feet		50	39	
4 to 5 feet	5	00	55	00
caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Distinct and most	2	00		
beautiful. 2 to 2½ feet	3	00		

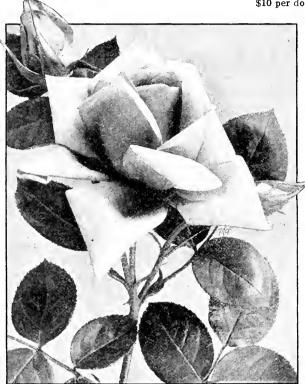


Retinispora plumosa aurea

Roses for Spring Planting

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

Prices, except where noted, for strong 2-yr.-old, field-grown plants, potted up last fall, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$90 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate.



Los Angeles Rose

Best Everblooming Roses

Baby Rambler. Crimson flowers; very free-flowering.

Betty. Glowing coppery rose; very sweetly scented.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the best bedding varieties. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial-pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant. Rich glowing rosy carmine.

Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink; handsome both in bud and flowers.

Killarney, White. Same as above, but pure white flowers.

La France. An old favorite and a fine garden Rose; flowers clear satiny pink, large, full and of perfect form.

Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous, flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed, and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Full, globular flowers; bright, satiny rose with brighter center; free and fragrant.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges.

Mme. Edouard Herriot ("The Daily Mail Rose"). Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London *Daily Mail* for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912. Buds coral-red shaded with yellow at the base; open flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded yellow and bright, rosy scarlet, passing to shrimp-red.

Ophelia. A most pleasing shade of delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; greatly admired.

Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose; brilliant carmine-pink, salmon-pink and yellow shadings at base of petals.

Sunburst. A superb Rose of good vigorous habit; flowers of fair size, elongated cup form, and fine in the bud or half-open flower; color a rich cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center.

Wellesley. Rose-pink, shaded silvery rose. Very lovely.

Best Hybrid Perpetuals

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety, blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. Superb; of pale rose, very large.

Captain Christy. Light satiny pink with deeper pink center; a lovely exquisite rose.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form; very sweet, and opening well; an early bloomer.

Clio. Delightful satiny flesh with deeper center; the flowers are large, globular and borne on long stems.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering. General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite; does well everywhere.

George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). A beautiful pink variety; different in color from any other Rose; a free bloomer and one of the best

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose, of fine form.

Mme. Plantier. An old-time Rose that should not be overlooked. It grows into a large bush and is a perfect mass of medium-sized, pure white flowers in June.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh. A beautiful Rose.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded with scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full.



Magna Charta Rose

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequaled as ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.

We can supply Climbing American Beauty in pots for late delivery at \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Climbing American Beauty

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in Climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

New Rambler, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to paler pink when fully expanded and finally to white. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz

Dr. W. Van Fleet

A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Excelsa

(Red Dorothy Perkins)

This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Newport Fairy

A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Crimson Rambler

It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins

This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteenmonths-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Silver Moon

Flowers very large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago, this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Hiawatha

Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne on long trails of 40 to 50. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

White Dorothy

Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered, this is one of the few worth planting. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Miscellaneous Roses

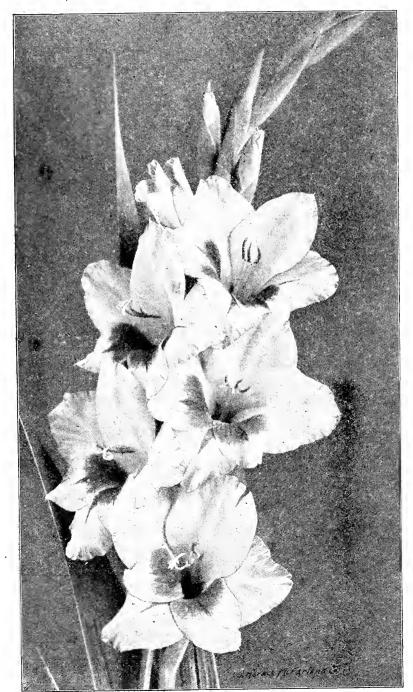
Moss. Assorted varieties\$	Each 0 75	Doz. \$7 50
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harison's Yellow	75	7 50
Rugosa. Rugosa alba, Mme. Georges Bruant, Blanc Double de Coubert. (New.) Each		7 50
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants	00	
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas	75	7 50

	Each	Doz.
Rosa carolina (American Wild Rose). Blooms in July.\$0	35	\$3 50
Rosa lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose)	35	3 50
Rosa multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beautiful		
Rose that can be used as a climber	30	3 00
Rosa rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)	60	6 00
Rosa setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July; striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies	50	5 00

Special Prices for Gladioli

In the whole range of summer-blooming bulbs there is nothing so desirable or useful as Gladioli, and nothing so easy to grow. Failure is practically impossible. Last spring, owing to the war in Europe, we bought Gladioli in Holland at very low prices, and offered them to our customers at the lowest prices ever made in this country. Our sales were enormous. We received as high as 700 orders a day, and our customers were delighted with the bulbs and the flowers. This season there are not nearly so many Gladiolus bulbs in Holland, owing to reduced planting, although, by making early and large reservations, we are still enabled to make low prices—lower than they can be obtained elsewhere. The bulbs are strictly first-class, and range from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and all are flowering size.

INCREASING POPULARITY. For several years the demand for Gladioli has more than doubled every year, and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so, as they are the most attractive and useful of summer-flowering bulbs, and as cut-flowers



Gladioli

useful of summer-flowering bulbs, and as cut-flowers all through the summer and fall they hold a place that cannot be taken by any other. Wonderful improvements are being made in size, color and beauty, and our list includes only the best, both in mixture and in named varieties. They are very effective in lines or beds or when planted in small groups among shrubbery, peonies, roses, or in the hardy plant border.

CULTURE. There is nothing more easily grown than Gladioli. They thrive in any ordinary good garden soil. Plant about 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep, and if a succession of bloom is desired, plant at intervals of ten days from the first of April, or as soon as the frost is out of the ground, until the first of July. Late in the fall, before freezing weather sets in, dig the bulbs up, cut off the tops, and store until spring in any dry place that is free from frost. Your stock should increase annually.

Eight Superb Gladioli

Europa. This magnificent European variety has been on the market for several years, but is still scarce. It is considered by many experts to be the best pure white yet introduced, having the finest spikes, the best individual flowers and is of the purest snowy whiteness. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

War. Deep blood-red shaded crimson-black, very tall. A magnificent variety that is especially attractive when used with Peace—either in bouquets or beds. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat, a color combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Peace. Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals, borne on tall, graceful spikes. A beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Schwaben. A most meritorious imported variety of wonderful vigor, with strong, erect spikes and large, well-expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. One of the very best yellows. An exquisite variety. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Loveliness. A beautiful cream-colored variety of splendid form and substance. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Pink Perfection. Brilliant pink; splendid large and perfect flower. One of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Most beautiful salmon-red shaded silvery white. Destined to be one of the most popular varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Special Offer. One each of the above splendid 8 varieties for \$1.30.

Twelve Popular Gladioli

All Gladiolus bulbs offered measure from 11/4 to 11/2 inches in diameter; all strong, flowering bulbs.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich, royal violet-blue. This, when cut, in combination with one of the yellow varieties, is truly exquisite. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective vermilion-scarlet for massing. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Chicago White. Pure white with lavender markings; very early. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Independence. Clean brick red, tall grower; many blooms open at one time. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich velvety dark red, with deeper shadings; one of the richest colored varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Tall, vigorous spike, almost pure white; a first-class variety. 85 cts. per doz., \$7 per

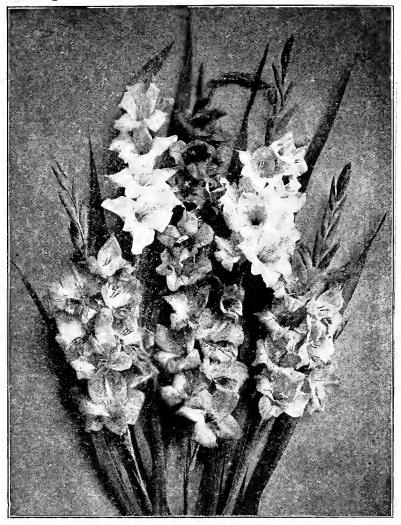
Halley. Lovely, delicate flesh-color, with a creamy yellow blotch on the lower petals; flowers measure 6 inches across. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective for bedding or cutting. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. A clear wine-red of most pleasing color. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Niagara. A charming American variety, with all the good qualities of America, but of a delicate creamyellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy carmine in the throat; very large, open flowers on tall, straight spikes; beautiful as a cut-flower. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Panama. An American introduction of sterling merit; is a favorite wherever high-grade varieties are grown. It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America, but in color is a rich rosepink. Unquestionably one of the finest. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.



The prices for Gladioli do not include transportation from Pittsburgh. If wanted by parcel post, postage must be paid by purchaser NOTE.—Six bulbs of any variety will be supplied at the dozen rate, 50 at the 100 rate

Collection of Named Gladioli

I each of the above choice varieties, 12 in all\$1 00		
3 each of the above choice varieties, 36 in all 2 80	12 each of the above choice varieties, 144 in all10	50

Gladioli in Choicest Mixtures

100	1,000	Doz.	100
Mixed Gladioli. Good quality; all colors	\$28 00	White and Light. A choice mixture made from all	
Red and Scarlet. Splendid for massing in shrub-		named Gladioli	\$5 00
beries and borders	40 00	Yellow and Orange\$1 00	7 00
	•	Groff's Hybrids, Mixed	
and the second s			

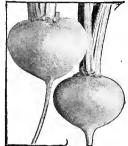
XXX Mixture

varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can | price. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named | possibly be had. We have sold hundreds of thousands of this mixture. We have now improved the quality and reduced the

For Cut-Flowers. For summer cut-flowers there is nothing so desirable or useful or so easily produced. By planting every two weeks from early spring until July I, the Gladiolus may be had in bloom from the last of June until frost. The flowers are splendid for the house, the church, or the hospital. In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

SEEDS



YE HAVE been in the seed business for a few years without saying much about it, but we are now prepared to give our customers the same kind of service in seeds that has built up for us the largest retail bulb business in the world. That is, we are supplying the best seeds the world produces, and at moderate prices. We go to California for our Sweet Pea and Nasturtium seed; to England, France and Germany for

choice varieties of flower seed; and to the leading specialists for our vegetable seeds. The only seeds we grow are perennials, and these are saved from our own unrivaled collections.

Our three nurseries and two ranges of greenhouses give us unsurpassed facilities for testing seeds, both for vitality and quality of produce, and our customers can order our seeds with the assurance that they cannot get better seeds anywhere at any price.

As to vegetables, we offer comparatively few varieties, but they are the best. We can see no reason for offering long lists of varieties which must necessarily include many inferior sorts.

Seed Catalogue is now ready and will be sent free on request

Landscape Gardening

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. We do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom we refer. We make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. We do any or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to costs. For small grounds we can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. We can make no plans during the months of April and October.

ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT

Landscape Architects

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.